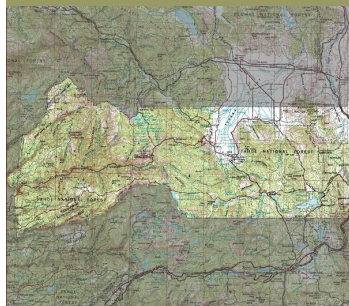


Issue 8

2016



SIERRA COUNTY

Tobacco News

Tobacco 21 Package

On May 4, 2016 California Governor Jerry Brown signed a package of tobacco bills which included SBX2 7 increasing the minimum legal age (MLA) of purchase for tobacco products from 18 to 21. Interestingly, this does not only apply to the traditional forms of tobacco we are familiar with such as cigarettes and chew, but through SBX2 5 also has repercussions for electronic cigarettes. It reverberates in the same percussive fashion into the workplace with the addition of ABX2 7.

Tobacco 21 (SBX2 7) went into effect on June 9, 2016. It makes every person, firm, or corporation that knowingly or under circumstances in which it has knowledge, or should otherwise have grounds for knowledge, sells, gives, or in any way furnishes to another person who is under 18 years of age any tobacco, cigarette, cigarette papers, blunts wraps, or any other preparation of tobacco, or any other instrument of paraphernalia that is designed for the smoking or ingestion of tobacco, product prepared from tobacco, or any controlled substance, subject to

either a criminal action for a misdemeanor or to a civil action brought by a city attorney, a county counsel, or a district attorney, punishable by a fine, as specified. This bill would extend the applicability of those provisions to persons under 21 years of age. However, active members of the military are exempt from this law. In our County, those who sell tobacco products at retail establishments are only governed by the legal age to work requirements, so they may be under 21 because only local policies (such as tobacco retail licenses) set a minimum age for the clerk.

SBX2 5 defines the term "smoking" for purposes of the STAKE Act. It changes the STAKE Act's definition of "tobacco products" to include electronic devices, such as electronic cigarettes, that deliver nicotine or other vaporized liquids, and make furnishing the tobacco product to a minor, now someone under 21, a misdemeanor. Similar to the way SBX2 7 has repercussions for e-cigarettes SBX2 5 undulates through ABX2 7.

ABX2 7 changes California Labor Code section

6404.5, the Clean Indoor Air law; it goes further than the current law regarding smoke-free areas expanding the prohibition on smoking in a place of employment to include an owner-operated business, as defined. In other words, smoking (marijuana/medical marijuana and/or tobacco) including the use of an electronic smoking device, whether or not it contains nicotine, is prohibited in owner-operated businesses, small businesses, warehouses, break-rooms and covered parking lots. For more comprehensive information visit: California Department of Public Health

ABX2 11 requires retailers of tobacco products to obtain a separate license for each retail location in the amount of \$265 from the Board of Equalization. It is still a one time fee. This amount represents a fee increase of \$165. Previously, it was a one time fee of \$100 for each retail location.

It remains to be seen if the ringing in of this package of bills will begin a ripple effect leading to tobacco's death knell. No, wait Ripple-that's AOD's department!

The Sale of Tobacco Products to Persons Under 21 Years of Age Is Prohibited by Law and Subject to Penalties

To Report an Unlawful Tobacco Sale Call
1-800-5 ASK-4-ID

U.S. Armed Forces active duty personnel with military ID must be at least 18 years of age
Valid Identification May Be Required

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Special points of interest:

- May 4, 2016 California passes the Tobacco 21 package of bills
- June 9, 2016 Tobacco 21 goes into effect
- National data show that about 95% of adult smokers began smoking before the age of 18
- About 80% of adult smokers first try smoking before the age of 18.

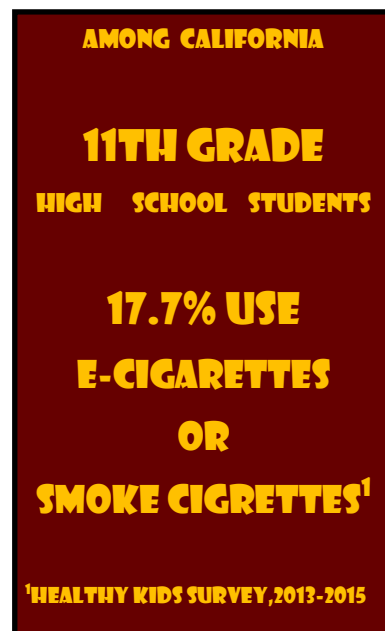
Dental Fair

the Smokeless Dragon made an appearance. Q:

At the Sierra County Dental Fairs, members of the Friday Night Live Clubs collected public opinion polls and distributed brochures about quitting to adult attendees and brochures with tobacco games and riddles to youth.

The Loyalton Dental Fair was attended by members of Club Live seen from left to right: Emma Whitley, Emmerson Hood and Madison Kilmurray.

The Downieville Dental Fair was attended by Friday Night Live Advisor, Shelly Fischer, Karlee Bolle, and Dandy



New Policy for First 5 and the Family Resource Center

The Sierra County Children and Families Commission, First 5 Sierra and High Sierra Family Services and Family Resource Center have adopted a 100% Tobacco Free Policy.

The new policy includes the smoking of any tobacco product and the use of oral tobacco products, "spit" tobacco, e-cigarettes, electronic delivery devices, and it applies to both employees and non-

employee visitors of High Sierra Family Services and Family Resource Center.

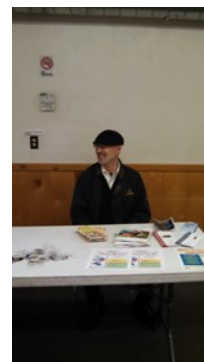


GIVING KIDS AND FAMILIES A CHANCE FOR A SAFE AND BETTER LIFE



Job Fair

On April 22, 2016 a job fair was held in Downieville at the social hall. In attendance were Sierra County's Health & Human Services Director, Darden Bynum pictured at far right merchandising Sierra County's attributes to all.

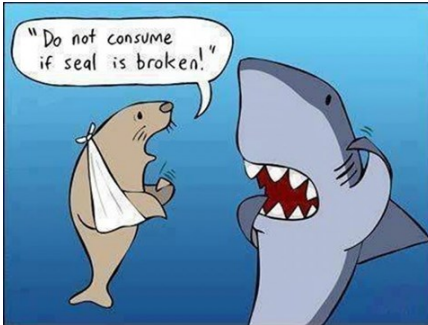


FDA Takes Steps to Protect Americans from Dangers of Tobacco



In a long awaited ruling the United States Food and Drug Administration has taken steps to protect Americans from the dangers of tobacco.

On May 5, 2016 the FDA finalized a rule extending its authority to all tobacco



products, including e-cigarettes, cigars,

hookah tobacco and pipe tobacco, among others. This rule helps implement the Family Smoking Prevention and Tobacco Control Act of 2009 and allows the FDA to improve the health of Americans and protect future generations from the dangers of tobacco use through a variety of steps, including restricting the sale of these products to minors; 18 in most States, 21 in California and Hawaii.

Previously, there has been no federal law prohibiting retailers from selling e-cigarettes, hookah tobacco or cigars to people under age 18. This new rule effective in 90 days, includes provisions to restrict youth access, such as: Not allowing products to be sold either online or in stores to persons under 18 years; Requires age verification by photo ID; Pro-

hibiting the sale of tobacco products in vending machines (unless in an adult only facility); Prohibiting the distribution of free samples.

Perhaps they will soon consider adding a requirement for childproof packaging for e-juice.

The FDA is responsible for protecting the public health by assuring the safety, efficacy and security of human and veterinary drugs, biological products, medical devices, our nation's food supply, cosmetics and products that emit radiation.

Kick Butts Day

In observance of Kick Butts Day, the Downieville Chapter of Friday Night Live created a four foot by five foot poster with more than 500 used cigarette butts attached. It will be displayed through the summer on the gas station window.

Kick Butts Day is a day of activism that empowers youth to stand out, speak up and seize control against big tobacco

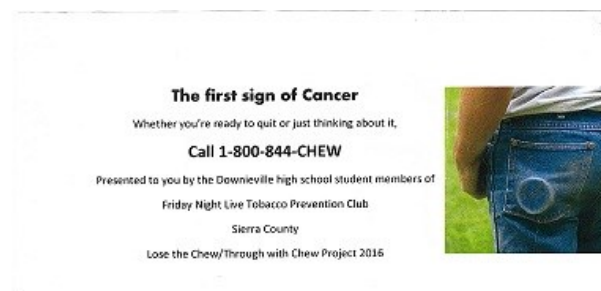
at more than 1,000 events planned by independent organizers throughout the US and around the world.



Lose the Chew

Lose the Chew week is an annual awareness campaign calling attention to the dangers of smokeless tobacco and to reduce its use among youth. This year, the effort got a boost from the Downieville Chapter of Friday Night Live and Club Live. Friday Night Live created 90 inserts pictured at right which were inserted and added to County employee pay stub envelopes. Club Live contributed by making posters which were hung around

the Downieville School, the USPS in no less than 4 towns, and at the Downieville Courthouse.





Sierra County Health & Human Services

Sierra County Tobacco Use Reduction Program

350 Third St.
Loyalton, CA 96118
Phone: (530) 993-6742
Fax: (530) 993-4278
E-mail: areugebrink@sierracounty.ca.gov



helping people

The Sierra County Prevention Coalition Mission Statement:

Through community partnerships, we provide input and recommendations pertaining to, but not limited to, prevention, intervention and treatment services for alcohol, tobacco and other drugs. Input and recommendations are provided to Sierra County Board of Supervisors, Law Enforcement, Human Services, School District and other agencies as appropriate.



Don't Forget!

July 20th—Economic and Business Development Committee Meeting at 1:00pm

July 21st— Sierra County Planning Commission Notice of Meeting at 10:00am
USFS Sierraville Ranger Station

July 26th—Sierra County Health Coordinating Committee (SCHCC) Meeting
Sierraville 10:00 AM to 2:00 PM.

July 20th—Economic Business Development Meeting at 1:00 PM

August 3rd — LPC Meeting

August 8th— Tentative Sierra County Prevention Coalition Meeting Loyalton

Have questions?

Email areugebrink@sierracounty.ca.gov

And I will address them here next time!



Legislative update

Continuing to move forward....

AB 1594—Public postsecondary education: prohibitions of using tobacco and smoking on campuses

AB 1696-Medi-Cal™ Tobacco Cessation Services

AB 1901— Taxation: cigarettes: unaffixed stamps

AB 2770— Cigarette and tobacco product licensing: fees and funding

SB 977— Tobacco: youth sports events

SB 1333— State beaches and parks: smoking ban



For the most up to date information please visit:

[Tobacco 21 Law](http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tobacco/Pages/Tobacco21.aspx)

Or

[http://
www.cdph.ca.gov/
programs/tobacco/
Pages/
Tobacco21.aspx](http://www.cdph.ca.gov/programs/tobacco/Pages/Tobacco21.aspx)

**More than 16 million Americans are living with a disease caused by smoking*

**Nearly 9 out of 10 cigarette smokers first tried smoking by age 18*

**Each day in the US, more than 3,200 youth aged 18 years or younger smoke their first cigarette*

Sierra County Tobacco Use Reduction Program

May 2016



AB2x 7 (Stone) – Smoking in the Workplace: Closes loopholes in smoke-free workplace laws, including hotel lobbies, banquet rooms, ware-house facilities, small businesses and break rooms.

AB 2x 9 (Thurmond) – Requires all schools to be tobacco-free by banning smoking in charter schools, district offices and vehicles.

AB2x 11 (Nazarian) - Establishes an annual Board of Equalization tobacco licensing fee program, increasing California's tobacco licensing, distributor and wholesaler fees.

SB2x 5 (Leno) – Adds e-cigarettes to existing tobacco products definition and establishes an annual licensing fee on e-cigarette retailers of \$265 per location.

SB2x 7 (Hernandez) – Raises minimum legal age (MLA) to purchase and consume tobacco products to 21 – except for those in the military. California now joins Hawaii, which in April became the first state to raise the legal smoking age to 21. Other jurisdictions have made the change including New York and San Francisco.

“By increasing the tobacco age to 21, the nation’s largest state provides incredible momentum to similar efforts nationwide.”

Matthew Myers, President of the Campaign for Tobacco- Free Kids

Good to Know...

On May 5th the Food and Drug Administration's (FDA) Center for Tobacco Products issued its ruling which gives the agency regulatory control over all tobacco products. This broadens their authority to include both cigars and electronic cigarettes, hookah and little cigars. Among other measures, the FDA will now be able to require warning labels on all cigars and electronic cigarettes and will be able to impose age restrictions on their sale. These regulations, which have long applied to cigarettes and smokeless tobacco, will now have the ability to be applied across the board to all tobacco, cigar and e-cigarette products.

Real

Sierra County Health & Human Services new tobacco-free policy is strong and fair. It protects everyone—employees, consumers and visitors alike and allows everyone to breath clean air and be free of the milieui of tobacco use.

Freedom

Sierra County H&HS employees, consumers and visitors have the freedom to breathe clean air. Now, our air will not only be free from toxins that cause heart disease, lung disease, and cancer, but it will also be free from the 4000 chemicals contained in secondhand smoke and free from the residue of these chemicals in thirdhand smoke.

Thanks

Thanks to Sierra County H&HS's Public Health Officer, Celia Sutton-Pado, M.D. and all H&HS staff for their consideration, courage and belief in protecting the health of employees, consumers and visitors.

All Tobacco Products Are Now Regulated by FDA

CENTER FOR
TOBACCO
PRODUCTS

Tobacco use is the single largest preventable cause of disease and death in the United States. As part of its goal to improve public health and protect future generations from the risks of tobacco use, the FDA has extended its authority to cover all tobacco products. The fact that FDA regulates tobacco products does not mean they are safe to use.

In 2016, FDA's Center for Tobacco Products (CTP) finalized a rule to regulate:



E-Cigarettes and All Other Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS)

This includes all kinds of electronic cigarettes, e-hookahs, e-cigars, vape pens, advanced refillable personal vaporizers, and electronic pipes that are not marketed for therapeutic purposes. These battery-operated products typically heat nicotine, flavor, and other chemicals into an aerosol that the user inhales.



Pipe Tobacco

Any product that consists of loose tobacco that is intended for use by consumers in a pipe.



Dissolvables

These tobacco products dissolve completely in the mouth. CTP now regulates all dissolvables that are not already regulated as smokeless tobacco products.



Hookah Tobacco

Hookah tobacco, also referred to as waterpipe tobacco, shisha, narghile, and argileh, is generally smoked using a waterpipe.



Cigars

Cigars are tobacco wrapped in leaf tobacco or a substance containing tobacco. Cigars vary in size, from small cigars (such as little cigars or cigarillos) to larger ones (such as large premium cigars).



Novel and Future Tobacco Products

One example of a novel tobacco product is nicotine gel (a tobacco product that contains nicotine and can be absorbed through the skin). CTP now regulates this and all future products made or derived from tobacco, except those marketed for therapeutic purposes.

Since June 2009, CTP has regulated:



Cigarettes

The basic components of most cigarettes are tobacco, a filter, and paper wrapping.



Roll-Your-Own Tobacco

Roll-your-own tobacco products are cigarettes made from loose tobacco and rolling paper.



Smokeless Tobacco

There are several forms of smokeless tobacco, including chewing tobacco, snuff, and snus. **Chewing tobacco** is cured tobacco in the form of loose leaf, plug, or twist. **Dry snuff** is loose finely cut or powdered dry tobacco that is typically placed in the nostrils. **Moist snuff** and **snus** are finely cut tobacco that can be loose or pouched and placed in the mouth.

For the full text of the final rule, visit FDA.gov and search for "extending authorities to all tobacco products."



California's Clean Indoor Air Laws

Employers and owner-operated businesses must comply with state tobacco laws

California Clean Indoor Air laws prohibit smoking these products indoors:



Cigars, Little Cigars/ Cigarillos



E-Cigarettes



Cigarettes



Marijuana



Hookah

California laws allow smoking in:

Company Vehicles

Cabs of motor trucks or truck tractors if nonsmoking employees are not present.



Hotels/ Motels

20% of hotel/ motel guest rooms.



Theatrical Productions

Theatrical productions if smoking is an integral part of the story.



Health Care Facilities

Patient smoking areas of long-term health care facilities.



Tobacco Shops and Private Smokers' Lounges

Tobacco shops & smokers' lounges that meet specific criteria.



Medical Research and Treatment Sites

Medical research or treatment sites if smoking is integral to the research or treatment.



California laws prohibit smoking in:

Indoor Workspaces

- Public and private offices and office buildings
- Small businesses with 5 or fewer employees
- Owner-operated businesses
- Government buildings
- Factories and warehouses
- Restaurants, bars, taverns, gaming clubs, bingo halls, and pool halls
- Hotel/ motel lobbies, banquet and meeting rooms, and 80% of guestrooms
- Social organizations such as Elks Lodges or Veterans Clubs
- Malls, movie theatres, and gyms
- Private residences serving as a daycare, transitional housing, and crisis nurseries
- Covered parking lots, state-owned vehicles, taxi cabs, and cabs of motor trucks and tractor trailers if nonsmokers are present

Indoor Spaces

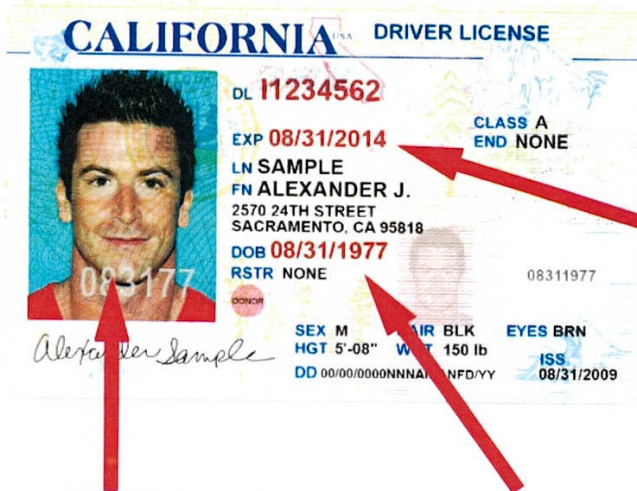
- K-12 public and private schools, universities, colleges, community colleges and trade schools, including residence halls
- Personal vehicles when a minor is present
- Youth and paratransit buses
- Public transportation
- Foster and group homes
- Multi-unit housing common areas
- State correctional facilities
- Hookah lounges if not licensed as a tobacco shop or private smokers' lounge
- Medical marijuana dispensaries
- Nonprofit charitable food facilities
- Specified patient areas of a health clinic or facility

Outdoor Spaces

- 25 ft from tot lots, playgrounds, and certified farmers' markets
- Public and charter school campuses
- 20 ft from main entrance/ exit and operable windows of government buildings

ID Verification for Tobacco Sales in California

21 or Over



1. Check the picture first. See that it matches the person.

2. Check the date of birth (DOB). Make sure the person is at least 21 years old.

3. Check the expiration date. Make sure the ID has not expired.

Under 21



Active Duty United States Armed Forces ID: Common Access Card (CAC) 18 or Over



Check DOB on back of card. Make sure the person is at least 18 years old.

For more information on CAC visit <http://www.cac.mil/common-access-card/>

